



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PANAMA.

Report from Bocas del Toro, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Osterhout reports:

Week ended September 1. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good. Present officially estimated population, 4,954.

Bills of health issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Aug. 27	Fort Morgan	Mobile	24	0	0	0
28	José	New York via Santa Marta.	28	9	0	0
28	Greenbrier	New Orleans	46	0	0	0
29	Karen	Mobile	24	1	0	0

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Reports from Manila—Cholera and smallpox—Cholera in Manila and in the provinces—Inspection of vessels.

Chief Quarantine Officer Heiser reports, July 27 and August 3:

Week ended July 25. Two cases of cholera, with 1 death, and 7 cases of smallpox, with 5 deaths, were reported for the city of Manila.

The conditions with regard to cholera in the provinces remain about the same as for the previous week. The number of cases for the week under report was as follows.

Provinces.	Cases.	Deaths.
Benguet	2	1
Bulacan	8	4
Capiz	50	26
Ilocos Sur	169	127
Iloilo	6	4
Misamis	169	62
Nueva Ecija	74	59
Pampanga	24	17
Pangasinan	498	299
Tarlac	24	19
Union	24	19
Total	1, 048	637

In the city of Manila there were 2 cases during the week, both of which were confirmed by cultures. In neither one of these cases could the source of the infection be traced to outside sources. A house-to-house inspection has been made of the block in which the cases occurred, but more than 5 days have now elapsed and no further cases have appeared. With a view of ascertaining whether there were any "cholera carriers," stool examinations were made of the persons who lived in the block in which the above cases occurred, which all proved negative with the exception of one case in which a vibrio has been detected, but which will require considerable additional study before